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21 May 51

TOP SECRET

"A" CHINA. Communists "not interested" in Korean Settlement. A

a statement made privately a month ago, by a member of the Chinese Communist Central Committee, that the Communists (1) are "not interested" in a Korean settlement at this time, and (2) have "no fear" of an extension of hostilities to China or the USSK during 1951, due to the existence of "conflicts within the imperialist camp."

[18 May 51). COMMENT: The reported statement is credible. The Peiping regime has given no indication of a willingness to modify its terms for a Korean settlement—including withdrawal of all UN forces from Korea, surrender of Taiwan to Peiping, and admission of Communist China to the UN—and recent Peiping broadcasts have alleged that the US, while desirous of expanding hostilities, cannot obtain sufficient support for such a program.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: 31-Mar-2010

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88 A 11	Communist Air Strength for Korean	
	900.	the enemy now has a total
	of 900 operational aircraft and that th	is strength will possibly
	reach 1,000 by mid-year.	a large percentage of
	this expansion has been in fighter airc	raft, "in keeping with the
	enemy's long continued defensive tactic	8
	however, that "the enemy could momentar	ily effect a complete change
	in tactics and sustain offensive operat	
	raising the estimate of enemy air stren	
	the basis of increased operational and	
	during April and the first week of May.	

B KOREA. Communists May Attempt to Counter UN Naval Action in the

from the Wonsan area note the emplacement of additional artillery pieces (20mm and 76mm guns) on two peninsulas protecting Wonsan Bay. It is believed that this artillery will be used to support an offensive to be launched on an unknown date by a North Korean Colonel Kim's unit against the UN-occupied islands in Wonsan Bay. A mine-laying force

reporting on 18 May

Wonsan Area.

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Captain Res will also take part in this offensive.

May 51). COMMENT: UN naval craft report that moderate shore fire received for the second successive day from Womsam suggests that an attempt is being made by the Communists to lift the UN naval seige of Wonsan. While it is believed that Communist forces in the area may succeed, in a determined emough effort, in recapturing the UN-held islands in the Bay, the limited range of Communist artillery pieces reported as being in the area would render ineffective these pieces in an artillery duel with the UN Naval Forces in Wonsan Bay.

Communist Seaplane Observed in Northwest Korea.

on 6 May a US

aircraft observed a seaplane, with engines running, 100 yards from
the shore near Haeju, northwest of Secul in North Korea. There were
six 20-foot boats close by the aircraft.

Soviet Fleet is known to possess light flying boats of the US
FBY-5, Soviet GST, and MDR-6 types. (18 May 51).

COMMENT: This is the first reported sighting of a non-friendly
seaplane in the course of the Korean fighting. | suggests
that in view of recent enemy air activity at Onjong-mi airfield
in the immediate vicinity of Haeju, this aircraft may have been
delivering critically needed material or personnel to the area.

Recent Prisoners Report Major Unidentified Chinese Communicat #C# Units. Chinese Communist prisoners taken on 19 and 20 May, northeast of Seoul, reported (1) that they had heard on 20 April that the 68th Army was to their rear at an unknown location, and (2) that they had heard that an unidentified army group was located to the rear of the 19th Army Group on 12 May in northwestern Korea. FECOM comments that the Chinese Communist 68th Army, 20th Army Group was last reliably reported on the Sino-Korean border. The unit has previously been reported in Korea by covert and PW sources, but these reports remain unconfirmed. The unidentified army group, reported in the rear of the 19th Army Group, may be either the 20th Army Group or a composite army group similar to the Chinese Communist 3rd on the central front. (21 May 51). COMMENT: The unidentified army group in northwestern Korea may be a composite force from the Second Field Army, consisting of the Chinese Communist 4th and 8th Armies. These units, although tentatively accepted in Korea, remain unlocated.